(b) The acceptability of a weld is determined according to the standards in Section 9 of API 1104. However, if a girth weld is unacceptable under those standards for a reason other than a crack, and if Appendix A to API 1104 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) applies to the weld, the acceptability of the weld may be determined under that appendix.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 195–52, 59 FR 33397, June 28, 1994; Amdt. 195–81, 69 FR 32898, June 14, 2004]

§ 195.230 Welds: Repair or removal of defects.

- (a) Each weld that is unacceptable under §195.228 must be removed or repaired. Except for welds on an offshore pipeline being installed from a pipelay vessel, a weld must be removed if it has a crack that is more than 8 percent of the weld length.
- (b) Each weld that is repaired must have the defect removed down to sound metal and the segment to be repaired must be preheated if conditions exist which would adversely affect the quality of the weld repair. After repair, the segment of the weld that was repaired must be inspected to ensure its acceptability.
- (c) Repair of a crack, or of any defect in a previously repaired area must be in accordance with written weld repair procedures that have been qualified under §195.214. Repair procedures must provide that the minimum mechanical properties specified for the welding procedure used to make the original weld are met upon completion of the final weld repair.

[Amdt. 195-29, 48 FR 48674, Oct. 20, 1983]

§ 195.234 Welds: Nondestructive testing.

- (a) A weld may be nondestructively tested by any process that will clearly indicate any defects that may affect the integrity of the weld.
- (b) Any nondestructive testing of welds must be performed—
- (1) In accordance with a written set of procedures for nondestructive testing; and
- (2) With personnel that have been trained in the established procedures

and in the use of the equipment employed in the testing.

- (c) Procedures for the proper interpretation of each weld inspection must be established to ensure the acceptability of the weld under §195.228.
- (d) During construction, at least 10 percent of the girth welds made by each welder during each welding day must be nondestructively tested over the entire circumference of the weld.
- (e) All girth welds installed each day in the following locations must be non-destructively tested over their entire circumference, except that when non-destructive testing is impracticable for a girth weld, it need not be tested if the number of girth welds for which testing is impracticable does not exceed 10 percent of the girth welds installed that day:
- (1) At any onshore location where a loss of hazardous liquid could reasonably be expected to pollute any stream, river, lake, reservoir, or other body of water, and any offshore area:
- (2) Within railroad or public road rights-of-way:
- (3) At overhead road crossings and within tunnels;
- (4) Within the limits of any incorporated subdivision of a State government; and
- (5) Within populated areas, including, but not limited to, residential subdivisions, shopping centers, schools, designated commercial areas, industrial facilities, public institutions, and places of public assembly.
- (f) When installing used pipe, 100 percent of the old girth welds must be nondestructively tested.
- (g) At pipeline tie-ins, including tieins of replacement sections, 100 percent of the girth welds must be nondestructively tested.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 195–35, 50 FR 37192, Sept. 21, 1985; Amdt. 195–52, 59 FR 33397, June 28, 1994]

§§ 195.236-195.244 [Reserved]

§ 195.246 Installation of pipe in a ditch.

(a) All pipe installed in a ditch must be installed in a manner that minimizes the introduction of secondary